WASHINGTON DEPARTMEN E.C.O.L.O	T OF

# INITIAL INVESTIGATION FIELD REPORT

Check this box if you have attached any documents to this form (using the paperclip icon on the left).

ERTS #(s):
Parcel #(s):
County:
FSID #:
CSID #:
UST #:

714215
7625704440
King
100001975
17043

#### SITE INFORMATION

Site Name (Name over door):	Site Address (including City, State and Zip):	<u>Phone</u>
Magic Cleaners	6515 California Ave SW Seattle, WA 98136	<u>Email</u>
Site Contact, Title, Business:	Site Contact Address (including City, State and Zip):	Phone Email
Site Owner, Title, Business: Frank Genzale Trustee, Genzale Trust	<del>-                                   </del>	Phone Email
Site Owner Contact, Title, Business: Fauntleroy c/o Gibraltar LLC		Phone Email lilym@gibraltarusa.com
Previous Site Owner(s): Eugene and Suzanne Goertzen	Additional Info (for any Site Information Item):  Magic Cleaners noted to be in southern tenant space (6515 California Ave	SW)
Alternate Site Name(s): Fauntleroy & California Retail	FSID 15276: Starbucks Coffee 3202 at 6501 California Ave SW FSID 7466: Windermere Inc at 6505 California Ave SW	

	Longitude (Decimal Degrees): -122.38750										
INSPECTION INI	FORMAT	ION		Please check this b	ox if there is relevant ins ng site report for this site	spection infor	mation, such as data or				
Inspection Cond Yes	ducted? No 🗌	Date/	Time:	Entry Notice:	Announced	Unanno	unced 🔲				
Photographs tak	(en?	∕es □	No 🔲	Note: Attach photograph	s or upload to PIMS	3					
Samples collecte	ed?	∕es 🔲	No 🔲	Note: Attach record with	media, location, de	pth, etc.					

### **RECOMMENDATION**

RECOMMENDATION		
No Further Action (Check appropriate box below):	LIST on Confirmed and Suspected Contaminated Sites List:	
Release or threatened release does not pose a threat	Containinated Sites List.	
No release or threatened release		
Refer to program/agency (Name:)		
Independent Cleanup Action Completed (contamination removed)		

## COMPLAINT (Brief Summary of ERTS Complaint):

Latitude (Decimal Degrees): 47.54436

A site file in NWRO central records indicates soil and groundwater contamination from a former dry cleaning operation, but it's not clear that an investigation was completed. The file includes a Phase II ESA and several groundwater monitoring reports dating from 8/20/96 through 11/14/97. No ERTS or ISIS database entry has been found, so TCP will assess through the Initial Investigation process.

CURRENT SITE STATUS (Brief Summary of why Site is recommended for Listing or NFA):

A dry cleaner operated on the Site parcel between 1964 and 1977. A Phase II ESA conducted in 1996 identified PCE exceeding MTCA cleanup leves in soil and groundwater at the Site. Groundwater monitoring wells were installed in 1996, and four quarters of monitoring conducted. PCE exceeding groundwater cleanup levels was identified in two groundwater monitoring wells. Ecology has contacted the property management company, but no additional information available.

Investigator: Kim Wooten / Vance Atkins Date Submitted: 3/18/2024

# Please check this box if you included information on the Supplemental Page at end of report. **OBSERVATIONS Description** (If site visit made, please be sure to include the following: site observations, site features and cover, chronology of events, sources/past practices likely responsible for contamination, presence of water supply wells and other potential exposure pathways, etc.): The Site is occupied by a strip retail building with four tenant spaces and associated parking. It is located on the southwest corner of the intersection of Fauntleroy Ave SW and California Ave SW in the West Seattle neighborhood of Seattle. There are additional retail buildings north and east of the property and residential areas to the south and west. The likely source of contamination is a dry cleaners that historically operated on the property. Magic Cleaners occupied the southern most tenant space from 1964 through 1977. The first environmental sampling in Ecology's site file was done in August 1996 as part of a Phase II Environmental Site Assessment. Sampling locations were selected specifically to look for potential contamination associated with the former dry cleaner. Six soil samples, one from each of six boring locations and spanning soil depths from 1-10 feet below ground surface (bgs) were submitted for chemical analysis. Tetrachloroethene (PCE) was present above the MTCA Method A cleanup level in samples from SB-4, -5, and -6 at soil depths of 4-10 feet bgs. Groundwater was encountered in borings at approximately 8-8.5 feet bgs. Groundwater collected at locations SB-2 and -3 was submitted for chemical analysis. Both

samples had PCE above laboratory reporting limits, and the concentration in the SB-2 sample was above the Method A cleanup level. PCE breakdown products (trichloroethene (TCE), vinyl chloride) were not detected in any analyzed sample.

Three groundwater monitoring wells were installed at the Site in October 1996. Details of the installation are not available in Ecology's site file. As of the last report in the site file, which includes results of sampling for four quarterly groundwater sampling events between October 1996 and October 1997, PCE was present in groundwater from MW-1 and MW-3 at concentrations above the Method A cleanup level. TCE was present in MW-3 samples at concentrations below the applicable Method A cleanup level. Groundwater flow was measured to be to the southeast during three sampling events, with a shift to the northeast during the summer (June, 1997) sampling event. Well MW-1 is generally the most downgradient well, and MW-3 is located near the suspected original source area, west of the existing buildings on the Site property.

A geophysical survey of the Site in August 1997 did not identify any specific structures (septic systems, drainfields, underground storage tanks, abandoned sewer lines) that may have been the specific location of the PCE release to the environment.

Ecology reached out to the property management company in 2023 for additional investigation reports but has not received any additional information.

#### Documents reviewed:

Environmental Partners Inc (EPI). August 20, 1996. Phase II Environmental Site Assessment, 6501-6515 California Ave SW, Seattle, Washington 98116.

- EPI. March 13, 1997. 2nd Quarter Ground Water Monitoring Data, 6501-6515 California Ave SW, Seattle, Washington.
- EPI. September 4, 1997. 3rd Quarter Ground Water Monitoring Data, 6501-6515 California Ave SW, Seattle, Washington.
- EPI. September 4, 1997. Geophysical Survey, 6501-6515 California Avenue SW, Seattle, Washington.
- EPI. November 14, 1997. 4th Quarter Ground Water Monitoring Data, 6501-6515 California Ave SW, Seattle, Washington.

CONTAMINANT GROUP	CONTAMINANT	TIOS	GROUNDWATER	SURFACE WATER	AIR	SEDIMENT	DESCRIPTION
	Phenolic Compounds						Compounds containing phenols (Examples: phenol; 4-methylphenol; 2-methylphenol)
	Non-Halogenated Solvents  Polynuclear Aromatic						Organic solvents, typically volatile or semi-volatile, not containing any halogens. To determine if a product has halogens, search HSDB (http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/cgi-bin/sis/htmlgen?HSDB) and look at the Chemical/Physical Properties, and Molecular Formula. If there is not a CI, I, Br, F in the formula, it's not halogenated. (Examples: acetone, benzene, toluene, xylenes, methyl ethyl ketone, ethyl acetate, methanol, ethanol, isopropranol, formic acid, acetic acid, stoddard solvent, Naptha). Use this when TEX contaminants are present independently of gasoline.
Non-	Hydrocarbons (PAH)						rings.
Halogenated Organics	Tributyltin						The main active ingredients in biocides used to control a broad spectrum of organisms. Found in antifouling marine paint, antifungal action in textiles and industrial water systems. (Examples: Tributyltin; monobutyltin; dibutyltin)
	Methyl tertiary-butyl ether						MTBE is a volatile oxygen-containing organic compound that was formerly used as a gasoline additive to promote complete combustion and help reduce air pollution.
	Benzene						Benzene
	Other Non-Halogenated Organics						TEX
	Petroleum Diesel						Petroleum Diesel
	Petroleum Gasoline						Petroleum Gasoline
	Petroleum Other						Oil-range organics
	PBDE						Polybrominated di-phenyl ether
	Other Halogenated Organics						Other organic compounds with halogens (chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine). search HSDB (http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/cgi-bin/sis/htmlgen?HSDB) and look at the Chemical/Physical Properties, and Molecular Formula. If there is a Cl, I, Br, F in the formula, it is halogenated. (Examples: Hexachlorobutadiene; hexachlorobenzene; pentachlorophenol)
Halogenated Organics (see	Halogenated solvents	С	С				PCE, chloroform, EDB, EDC, MTBE
notes at bottom)	Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB)						Any of a family of industrial compounds produced by chlorination of biphenyl, noted primarily as an environmental pollutant that accumulates in animal tissue with resultant pathogenic and teratogenic effects
	Dioxin/dibenzofuran compounds (see notes at bottom)						A family of more than 70 compounds of chlorinated dioxins or furans. (Examples: Dioxin; Furan; Dioxin TEQ; PCDD; PCDF; TCDD; TCDF; OCDD; OCDF). Do not use for 'dibenzofuran', which is a non-chlorinated compound that is detected using the semivolatile organics analysis 8270
	Metals - Other						Cr, Se, Ag, Ba, Cd
Motolo	Lead						Lead
Metals	Mercury						Mercury
	Arsenic						Arsenic
Pesticides	Non-halogenated pesticides						Pesticides without halogens (Examples: parathion, malathion, diazinon, phosmet, carbaryl (sevin), fenoxycarb, aldicarb)
, conducts	Halogenated pesticides						Pesticides with halogens (Examples: DDT; DDE; Chlordane; Heptachlor; alpha-beta and delta BHC; Aldrin; Endosulfan, dieldrin, endrin)

CONTAMINANT GROUP	CONTAMINANT	SOIL	GROUNDWATER	SURFACE WATER	AIR	SEDIMENT	DESCRIPTION
	Radioactive Wastes						Wastes that emit more than background levels of radiation.
	Conventional Contaminants, Organic						Unspecified organic matter that imposes an oxygen demand during its decomposition (Example: Total Organic Carbon)
	Conventional Contaminants, Inorganic						Non-metallic inorganic substances or indicator parameters that may indicate the existence of contamination if present at unusual levels (Examples: Sulfides, ammonia)
Other Contaminants	Asbestos						All forms of Asbestos. Asbestos fibers have been used in products such as building materials, friction products and heat-resistant materials.
	Other Deleterious Substances						Other contaminants or substances that cause subtle or unexpected harm to sediments (Examples: Wood debris; garbage (e.g., dumped in sediments))
	Benthic Failures						Failures of the benthic analysis standards from the Sediment Management Standards.
	Bioassay Failures						For sediments, a failure to meet bioassay criteria from the Sediment Management Standards. For soils, a failure to meet TEE bioassay criteria for plant, animal or soil biota toxicity.
	Unexploded Ordinance						Weapons that failed to detonate or discarded shells containing volatile material.
	Other Reactive Wastes						Other Reactive Wastes (Examples: phosphorous, lithium metal, sodium metal)
Reactive Wastes	Corrosive Wastes						Corrosive wastes are acidic or alkaline (basic) wastes that can readily corrode or dissolve materials they come into contact with. Wastes that are highly corrosive as defined by the Dangerous Waste Regulation (WAC 173-303-090(6)). (Examples: Hydrochloric acid; sulfuric acid; caustic soda)

#### (fill in contaminant matrix above with appropriate status choice from the key below the table)

Status choices for contaminants	
Contaminant Status	Definition
B— Below Cleanup Levels (Confirmed)	The contaminant was tested and found to be below cleanup levels. (Generally, we would not enter each and every contaminant that was tested; for example if an SVOC analysis was done we would not enter each SVOC with a status of "below". We would use this for contaminants that were believed likely to be present but were found to be below standards when tested
S— Suspected	The contaminant is suspected to be present; based on some knowledge about the history of the site, knowledge of regional contaminants, or based on other contaminants known to be present
C— Confirmed Above Cleanup Levels	The contaminant is confirmed to be present above any cleanup level. For example—above MTCA method A, B, or C; above Sediment Quality Standards; or above a presumed site-specific cleanup level (such as human health criteria for a sediment contaminant).
RA— Remediated - Above	The contaminant was remediated, but remains on site above the cleanup standards (for example—capped area).
RB— Remediated - Below	The contaminant was remediated, and no area of the site contains this contaminant above cleanup standards (for example— complete removal of contaminated soils).

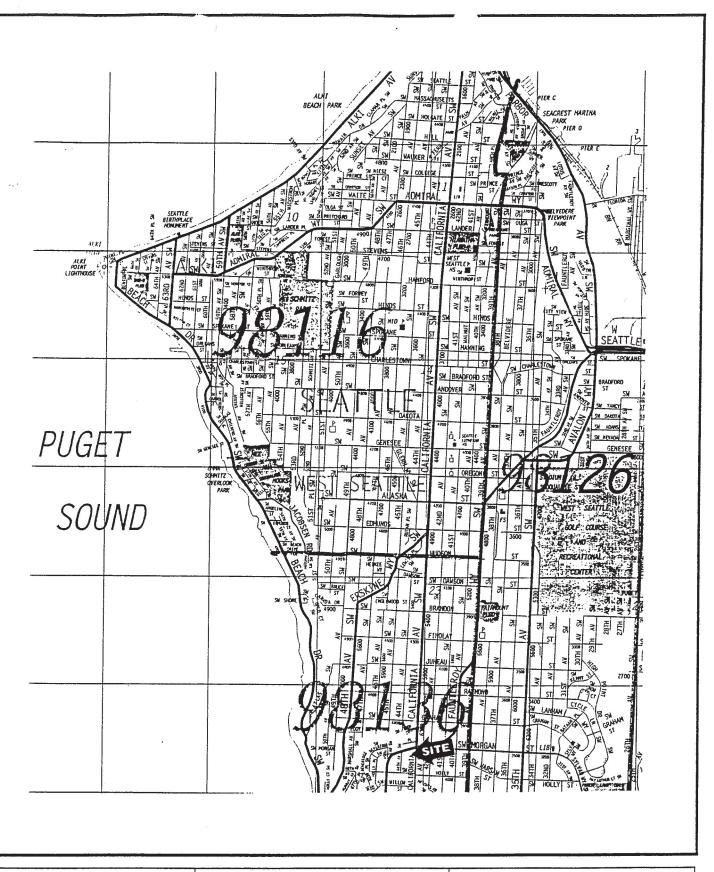
Halogenated chemicals and solvents: Any chemical compound with chloro, bromo, iodo or fluoro is halogenated; those with eight or fewer carbons are generally solvents (e.g. halogenated methane, ethane, propane, butane, pentane, hexane, heptane or octane) and may also be used for or registered as pesticides or fumigants. Most are dangerous wastes, either listed or categorical. Organic compounds with more carbons are almost always halogenated pesticides or a contaminant or derivative. Referral to the HSDB is recommended if you are unfamiliar with a chemical name or compound, as it contains useful information about synonyms, uses, trade names, waste codes, and other regulatory information about most toxic or potentially toxic chemicals.

**Dibenzodioxins and dibenzofurans** are normalized to a combined equivalent toxicity based on 2,3,7,8-tetrachloro-p-dibenzodioxin as set out in WAC 173-340-708(8)(d) and in the Evaluating the Toxicity and Assessing the Carcinogenic Risk of Environmental Mixtures using Toxicity Equivalency Factors Focus Sheet (https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/clarc/FocusSheets/tef.pdf). Results may be reported as individual compounds and isomers (usually lab results), or as a toxic equivalency value (reports).

FOR ECOLOGY II REVIEWER USE ON	LY (For Listing Sites):		
How did the Site come to be known:	<ul><li>☐ Site Discovery (received a rep</li><li>☐ ERTS Complaint</li><li>☑ Other (please explain):</li></ul>	<b>ort):</b> (Da -	te Report Received)
Does an Early Notice Letter need to I If <i>No</i> , please explain why:	be sent: ⊠ Yes □ No		
NAICS Code (if known): Otherwise, briefly explain how prope	erty is/was used (i.e., gas station, o	dry cleaner, pa	nint shop, vacant land, etc.):
Site Unit(s) to be created (Unit Type): If multiple Units needed, please explai		Sediment	
Cleanup Process Type (for the Unit):		] Independent Ad ] Ecology-superv	ction ised or conducted
Site Status: 🗷 Awaiting Cleanup	☐ Construction Complete – Performa		Model Remedy Used?
☐ Cleanup Started ☐ No Further Action Rec		Monitoring	If yes, was this a transformer spill?
Site Manager (Default:): _			
Specific confirmed contaminants inclu	ude:	Facility/Site ID	No. (if known):
PCE in Soil		Cleanup Site I	D No. (if known):
PCE_ in Groundwater			
in Other (specify I	matrix:)		

COUNTY ASSESSOR INFO: Please attach to this report a copy of the tax parcel/ownership information for each parcel associated with the site, as well as a parcel map illustrating the parcel boundary and location.





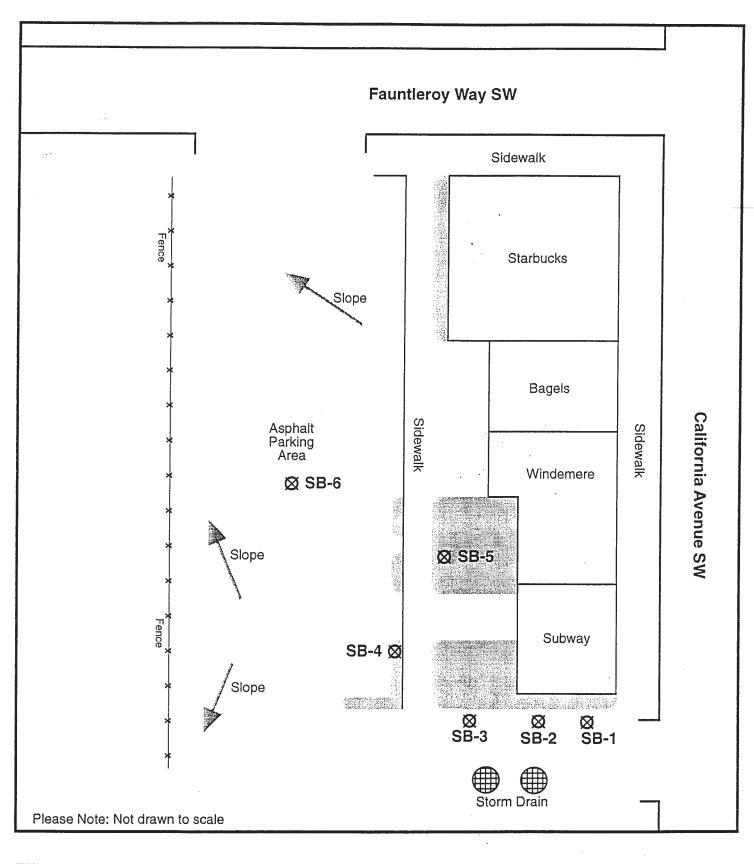


Date: August 20, 1996 Project No.: 15101.0



#### Source:

Thomas Brothers Maps King/Pierce/Snohomish Counties Street Guide and Directory 1997





Date: August 20, 1996 Project No.: 15001.0 Site Representation Sue Goertzan Property 6501-6515 California Avenue SW Seattle, Washington

## Key

Landscaped Areas

Ms. Sue Goertzan

Re: Phase II ESA - Seattle A

August 20, 1996

#### 3.2 Analytical Results

Analytical results of the soil and ground water samples collected from the borings are presented in Tables 1 and 2. The analytical results are compared to the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) Method A Ground Water and Soil Cleanup Levels (WAC 173-340-720(2)(a)(i) and 173-340-740(2)(a)(i)). Laboratory data sheets and chain-of-custody documentation are presented in Attachment C.

The analytical results, as presented in Table 1, indicate that tetrachloroethene concentrations were not detected above the MTCA Method A Soil Cleanup Level in the soil samples submitted for analysis. In addition, none of the degradation products associated with tetrachloroethene (e.g. trichloroethene and vinyl chloride) were identified in the samples.

Table 1
Soil Analytical Results (ppm)

Sample Identification Number									
Compound	SB1-1'-4'	SB2-7'-10'	SB3-4'-7'	SB4-7'-10'	SB5-4'-7'	SB6-7'-10'	MTCA		
Tetrachloroethene	ND	ND	ND	0.08	0.06	0.11	0.5		

Notes:

ND = not detected at or above the laboratory method detection limit.

MTCA = Ecology's MTCA Method A Soil Cleanup Levels (WAC 173-340-740(2)(a)(i)).

Analytical results of the ground water sample collected from boring SB-2 (SB-2W) indicated a concentration of 6.5 parts per billion (ppb) tetrachloroethene which exceeds the MTCA Method A Ground Water Cleanup Level of 5.0 ppb. The concentration of tetrachloroethene detected in sample SB-3W sample submitted for analysis was below the MTCA Method A Ground Water Cleanup Level.

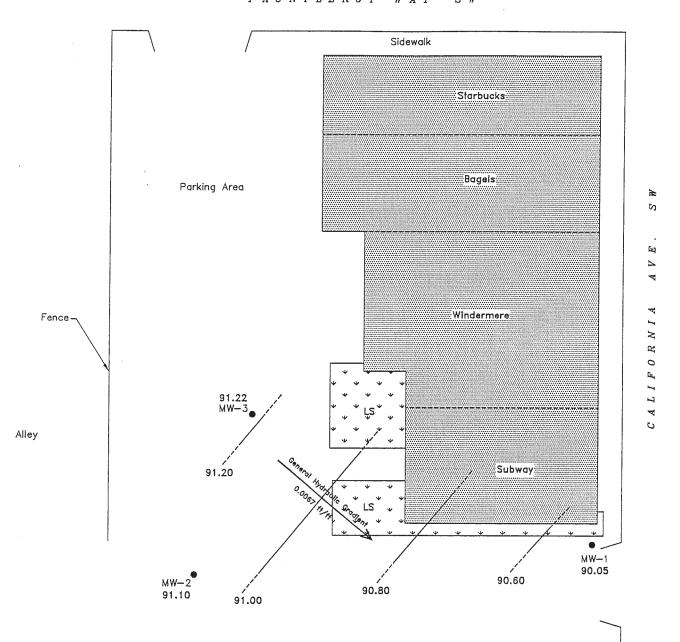
Table 2
Ground Water Analytical Results (ppb)

	Sample Identifi		
Compound	SB-2W	SB-3W	MTCA
Tetrachloroethene	6.5	4.1	5

Notes:

Bold values exceed Ecology's MTCA Method A Ground Water Cleanup Levels (WAC 173-340-720(2)(a)(i)).

### FAUNTLEROY WAY SW



Adjacent Property (condominiums)

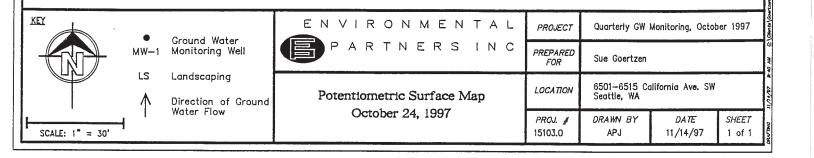


Table 2
Detected Analytes in Ground Water (μg/L)

		MV	V-1		MW-2			MW-3				······································	
Detected Analyte	Oct. 1996	Feb. 1997	June 1997	Oct. 1997	Oct. 1996	Feb. 1997	June 1997	Oct. 1997	Oct. 1996	Feb. 1997	June 1997	Oct. 1997	Cleanup Level
Tetrachloroethene	6.0	5.5	5.3	7.7	nd	nd	nd	nd	3 4	45	46	6.6	5.0 a
Trichloroethene	nd	1.4	1.8	3.98 b									

a: Washington State Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) Method A Cleanup Level for Ground Water.

b: Washington State Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) Method B Cleanup Level for Ground Water.

nd: Analyte not detected above applicable method detection limit.

Note: Shaded table cells indicate the most recent (October 1997) sampling results. Bolded analytical results indicate

concentrations higher than applicable MTCA Cleanup Levels.